BYE-LAWS,

FOR THE

REGULATION & GOVERNMENT

OF THE

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

IN THE

ISLE OF WIGHT.

NEWPORT:

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BYE-LAWS,

FOR THE

REGULATION & GOVERNMENT

OF THE

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, &c.

I.

THAT all poor perſons, ſingle or married, without families, who are unable to maintain themſelves, be taken into the houſe, and not ſupported out of it by any ſettled allowance or penſion.

II.

That all poor perſons, whoſe families are too large to be maintained by their own labour, may offer one or more of their children to be received into the houſe, at the diſcretion of the weekly committee.

III.

That orders for admiſſion into the houſe be made by a committee only; except in caſualties, or ſudden illneſs ſubſequent to the laſt committee, when an immediate admittance may be neceſſary: in ſuch caſes (and in ſuch only), two directors, or acting guardians, may give an order for the ſame on any other day; as may the ſurgeon alone, in caſes which happen in the night; with the further exception, that perſons ſent by order of removal, or by a vagrant paſs, be immediately received, without any other authority; but that the perſons thus admitted be reported to the next committee.

IV.

That poor perſons received into the houſe, for temporary relief only, ſhall not be deprived of their houſhold goods, furniture or other property. But ſuch wearing apparel, and other goods, as any pauper may bring into the houſe, ſhall be deemed and taken to be the property of the guardians of the poor, during the time ſuch perſon ſhall be maintained in the houſe.

V.

That penſions may be granted by a quarterly meeting—but in extraordinary caſes only; ſuch as blindneſs, lunacy, epilepſy, and the like; in which, admiſſion into the houſe may be judged improper; provided, that an examination be previouſly taken on oath, reſpecting the place of the

the pauper's ſettlement, and the inability of himſelf, and ſuch of his relations as are compellable by law to maintain him: provided alſo, that nothing herein contained be conſtrued to make void any penſion already granted; but that the ſame be continued and renewed, unleſs ſuch penſioners appear, on a ſimilar examination, to be improper objects of relief from any pariſh within the iſland.

VI.

That a weekly committee may grant to the uſe of any poor labourer's wife, on the birth of a fourth, fifth, or ſixth child, the reſpective ſums of five ſhillings, ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence, or ten ſhillings and ſixpence, according as he may then have living, four, five, or ſix children, under fourteen years of age;—but, that five ſhillings thereof be applied, by the overſeer, to the payment of the midwife.

VII.

That one churchwarden, or overſeer of the poor, of every pariſh, be obliged to apply to the weekly committee on every ſitting, either in perſon, or by a director, or acting guardian, and to report (after due enquiry made by himſelf, at the reſpective dwellings of the poor) the number and ages of the family, and other circumſtances, including the place of ſettlement, as well as the illneſs of all perſons in his pariſh, who may aſk for, and ſtand in need of, relief, under the penalty of any ſum, not leſs than forty ſhillings and not

not exceeding five pounds, as directed by the act; but that relief may be granted to any pauper, who may be in the ſame manner reported by the ſurgeon, a director, or acting guardian.

VIII.

That in caſe of an application wherein the preceding regulation hath not been adhered to, the committee, if it ſee proper, may entruſt a director, or acting guardian, or the ſurgeon, with an order of relief, to be delivered, or not, to the pauper, according as the perſon, thus entrufted, may find the circumſtances of the caſe; or the committee may order the ſurgeon, or pariſh-officer, to viſit the ſaid pauper, and to make a report, as before required, to the next committee, which may then give relief from the time of the firſt application.

IX.

That when any poor perſon, by caſualty, or ſudden illneſs, ſubſequent to the laſt holden committee, may ſtand in need of immediate relief, before application can be made to the next enſuing; a director, or acting guardian, on the knowledge of the fact and neceſſity of the caſe, may recommend ſuch perſon to the care of the ſurgeon, (which may likewiſe be done in all caſes of ſickneſs among the poor, though no pecuniary relief be applied for) and may, where neceſſary, order, in writing, a reaſonable ſum, not exceeding the uſual earnings of the ſick perſon, after the rate of one ſhilling a day for a man, and

ſo

ſo for others in proportion, as a temporary ſupport till the next weekly committee; to which the overſeer of the reſpective pariſh muſt in perſon report the circumſtances, and receive directions for the farther relief of the pauper; and (to be entitled to the allowance of the ſum ordered on the ſettling of his accounts) muſt, at the ſame time, return the ſaid order for confirmation, by being ſigned by the chairman.

X.

That all caſual poor, relieved by the order of a director, or acting guardian, ſhall, on the report of the ſurgeon at the next weekly committee, be ordered into the houſe, or relieved out of it, as ſhall appear expedient for the health of the patient.

XI.

That the weekly committee, on application of an overſeer, may grant monthly relief out of the houſe to the families of men impreſſed into the ſea-ſervice, during their continuance as impreſſed men, not exceeding the ſum of one ſhilling and ſixpence a week, for two children under the age of ten years; the ſum of two ſhillings a week, for three ſuch children; and the ſum of three ſhillings a week, for four ſuch; to be paid weekly by the reſpective overſeers, who are required to ſtop payment on the death or diſcharge of any ſuch man, and report the ſtate of the family to the next weekly committee; and that this proportion of relief be adopted in all ſimilar caſes.

XII.

That when it ſhall appear to a weekly committee that labour in huſbandry cannot be obtained at the uſual wages, on account of a general exiſting ſcarcity of work, the committee may order any reaſonable ſum, not exceeding one fourth of the real earnings of ſuch labourers, employed by its conſent, to be paid by overſeers to the different perſons employing them, ſo that ſuch earnings do not exceed ſix ſhillings a week for each man, and ſo in proportion for others. And when ſuch earnings do neceſſarily fall ſhort of ſix ſhillings a week, merely on account of the unſeaſonableneſs of the weather (as in deep ſnow or hard froſts), the deficiency may be made up to that ſum, for a man who has a family to maintain.

XIII.

That a ſum, not exceeding ten pounds in any one year, be laid out in purchaſing ſpinning-wheels, cards, and ſuch like implements of work, for the uſe of the induſtrious poor women and children; which, after being marked "HOUSE OF INDUSTRY," may be lent or given them, at the diſcretion of the weekly committee; and that work in ſpinning, knitting, &c. ſhall be ſupplied from the houſe, by an order from the ſaid committee, to all perſons of the above deſcription, who may not be able to procure any ſuch work elſewhere.

XIV. That

XIV.

That ſervants, who are legally entitled to a maintenance from their maſters during an illneſs, ſhall not be received on any terms into the houſe; nor be relieved in money during the term any ſuch ſervice may legally continue.

XV.

That in caſe any doubt ſhall ariſe, whether the ſettlement of any pauper, applying for relief, be in the iſland, ſuch pauper ſhall be immediately taken before two juſtices, to be examined, in order to be removed, if the ſettlement appear to be elſewhere.

XVI.

That a book be kept, in which ſhall be made an entry of the admiſſion of every pauper into the houſe, expreſſing his or her name—age—place to which he or ſhe belongs—the reaſon of his or her admiſſion—by whom ſent and certified, and the day when admitted; with blank columns, to be filled up with the time and manner of ſuch pauper's diſcharge; which book ſhall be produced to every weekly committee, and ſigned by the chairman.

XVII.

That the relations and friends of paupers, maintained in the houſe, be permitted to ſee them, at proper times, upon producing a note

from a director, acting guardian, or pariſh-officer, to the governor or matron.

XVIII.

That the poor in the houſe ſhall at all times demean themſelves peaceably and quietly;—ſhall not ſwear, curſe, quarrel or give rude language, nor be guilty of any uncivil or indecent behaviour;--ſhall not refuſe or neglect to execute the work or ſervice they may be required to perform, nor be remiſs therein (ſuch work and ſervice being ſuited to their ſtrength and ability), on pain of loſing their next meal, for the firſt offence; and for every repeated offence, ſuch other puniſhment, within the direction of the Act of Incorporation, as the weekly committee ſhall chuſe to inflict.

XIX.

That no perſon ſhall ſtrike, or abuſe, the governor, or matron, or their aſſiſtants, but ſhall at all times obey their lawful commands;--and if any of the poor ſhall think themſelves aggrieved by the governor, or other officers of the houſe, they are to make their complaints to the weekly committee: But if any perſon ſhall ſtrike, or abuſe, the governor, or matron, or their aſſiſtants; or ſhall, after admonition, or correction by the weekly committee, continue diſobedient, or refuſe to work, the governor ſhall immediately carry ſuch offender before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county

county of Southampton, acting for the diviſion of the iſle of Wight, to be dealt with according to law.

XX.

That every ſingle woman, becoming chargable to this corporation the ſecond time, on account of baſtardy, ſhall be carried before two juſtices of the peace, to be dealt with according to law; and that all ſuch women in the houſe (except thoſe, who are employed in the hard work of the houſe, and thoſe who have been puniſhed as aforeſaid), as well as all other perſons, who, by reaſon of their own criminality or miſconduct, are there kept and maintained, ſhall be placed in ſeparate apartments from the other poor, provided for that purpoſe,---ſhall have their names entered in the black book,--ſhall be allowed no ſolid meat on meat-days, and wear coarſe yellow coats or gowns, or other diſgraceful diſtinctions, at the diſcretion of the weekly committee.

XXI.

That, for the encouragement of thoſe paupers who ſhall diſcharge the buſineſs to which they may be appointed, with care and diligence, rewards ſhall be given them from time to time, at the diſcretion of the quarterly committee.

XXII.

That no poor perſon in the houſe ſhall aſk alms--but a box ſhall be provided, and fixed in ſome place to be appointed by the directors and acting guardians, for occaſional donations; to which there ſhall be two locks, and the key of one of them ſhall be kept by the governor, and the other by the clerk for the time being; and the money put into the box, ſhall be at the diſpoſal of the committee.

XXIII.

That the men and boys ſhall apply to the governor, for leave of temporary abſence from the houſe; and the women and girls, to the matron, for the ſame purpoſe.

XXIV.

That the governor ſhall, in no caſe, place any pauper in the wards, without previous careful examination, and waſhing; and (if it be thought neceſſary by the weekly committee) new clothing;—and, in that caſe, the governor ſhall cauſe the old clothes to be well cleanſed; and, if there be a probability that ſuch pauper may be diſcharged from the houſe, his old clothes ſhall be kept, in order to be delivered to him, on his diſcharge, in exchange for the clothes ſupplied by the houſe.

XXV. That

XXV.

That the governor ſhall ſee the meat, flour, and other articles, weighed and meaſured, and keep an account of the quantity and price thereof:—ſhall give an account every Saturday to the committee, of all proviſions, and other ſtores, brought in, uſed, and expended, the week preceding--likewiſe of all work done in the houſe; and make his complaint againſt all perſons that may have, in any reſpect, miſbehaved.

XXVI.

That the governor ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, all the entries into his weekly book of proviſions, with all poſſible exactneſs; ſpecifying, in a marginal note, the prices of ſuch as are not contracted for, and marking, as ſuch, the produce of the corporation's land; and that no proviſions, beyond what have been actually conſumed, ſhall be entered in the weekly book, under the article of expenditure. He ſhall alſo punctually inſert in a book, to be uſed as a day-book, all articles brought into the houſe, every day as they are brought in; the ſaid articles to be regularly poſted every week in the ledger, to be produced, with the ſeveral bills, for the examination and allowance of the weekly committee.

XXVII. That

XXVII.

That the governor ſhall take care that the outward doors be not opened before ſix in the morning, and locked at eight in the evening, from Lady-day to Michaelmas--and not opened before eight in the morning, and locked at ſix in the evening, from Michaelmas to Lady-day; except, upon ſpecial occaſions---ſhall lock the door at ten o'clock every evening, with the maſter-key, which is entirely entruſted to his care; but is to open the ſaid door for the matron at any time before he retire to reſt, and to report the ſame to the next weekly committee; and ſhall read prayers, or cauſe them to be read, every day--in the morning, before the bell ring FOR WORK, and in the evening, after ſupper.

XXVIII.

That the governor ſhall employ no perſon out of work, but by an order of the weekly committee; to which it is recommended rather to admit into the houſe, than to employ under the governor any poor man, who has no children to maintain, and no view of any other employment.

XXIX.

That the governor ſhall make a monthly muſter of all the paupers in the houſe, and give in his return to the firſt weekly committee in each month: ſhall frequently exerciſe the paupers in playing the fire-engine, given by Mr. Heſſe, that

that they may be expert in the uſe of it, in caſe of fire: ſhall, once in every month, read, or cauſe to be read, to the poor, the bye-laws, rules, and orders, that none may pretend to plead ignorance thereof;---and the ſame ſhall be read over, yearly, at the general meeting, on the laſt Thurſday in June, immediately after the election of the officers of this corporation.

XXX.

That the governor be never ſent out of the iſland on public buſineſs, except in caſes of neceſſity.

XXXI.

That the matron ſhall deliver out the ſoap, and ſee all the linen waſhed and got up, and all the beds ſheeted once a month: ſhall take care that no linen be hung up to dry in any of the ſick wards: ſhall (as far as ſhe and the ſervants of the houſe are capable of teaching them) inſtruct and employ ſuch girls as are of a proper age, in cookery, houſewifery, waſhing, and ſcouring, and other work, in order to qualify them for ſervice: and ſhall, on the laſt Saturday in every month, produce her accounts, for the examination of the committee, and to receive the ſignature of the chairman.

XXXII. That

XXXII.

That the governor and matron, or one of them, ſhall attend divine ſervice in the chapel, and never be both abſent from the houſe at the ſame time: they ſhall make ready the proviſions in a clean and wholeſome manner, and ſee that breakfaſt be ready at eight o'clock, dinner at twelve, and ſupper at the time the workers leave off work: they ſhall cauſe grace to be ſaid before and after meat---keep all the rooms neat and clean; ſee them ſwept every day---or at leaſt three times a week, and waſhed as often as they can conveniently have it done: ſhall cauſe the windows to be ſet open every day (except in rainy weather), and ſuffer no victuals to be eaten out of the dining-room by any---but the ſick, and ſuch as officiate as ſervants of the houſe.

XXXIII.

That the governor and matron ſhall cauſe the children's heads and hands to be kept clean—likewiſe all the clothes and beds: ſhall deliver to every one of the poor, clean linen on every Saturday evening, and take in their foul every Sunday morning: ſhall ſee all the poor to bed by nine o'clock in ſummer, and by eight in the winter: ſhall be careful to have all fires and candles put out (except in the ſick wards), and ſuffer no perſon to ſmoke tobacco on any account, ſave in the men's kitchen; and by no means

means above ſtairs (except by an expreſs order of the ſurgeon): ſhall ſee that no candles be uſed in the evenings, in the months of May, June, July, and Auguſt, except by the governor, and in the infirmaries: ſhall take ſpecial care to prevent all perſons, particularly the children, from making waſte in their proviſions, or in the materials on which they are employed to work: and that this article be particularly attended to by the ſuperintendants of the different work-rooms.

XXXIV.

That the governor and matron ſhall not, but by order of the ſurgeon, ſuffer any poor perſons, belonging to the houſe, to drink tea therein:—and neither the governor, matron, or other officer, ſhall buy or ſell, or ſuffer any diſtilled liquors to be brought into the houſe, without leave of the committee; nor ſhall any tobacco or tea be allowed, but to ſuch perſons for whom the ſurgeon may think them neceſſary.

XXXV.

That the governor and matron ſhall execute all bye-laws, made by the directors and acting guardians under the authority of the act of parliament; and alſo ſuch temporary orders as both or either of them ſhall receive from the weekly committee—the ſame being firſt entered in the committee-book, and atteſted by the clerk;—

ſuch temporary orders to continue in force, till altered by ſome ſubſequent committee.

XXXVI.

That the chaplain ſhall perform divine ſervice every Sunday (MORNING and EVENING), according to the eſtabliſhed rites of the Church of England: ſhall preach a ſermon every Sunday morning—ſhall read prayers every Wedneſday morning—and publicly adminiſter the Sacrament four times in every year, viz. on CHRISTMAS and EASTER days, on WHIT or TRINITY Sunday, and the Sunday next before, or next after, MICHAELMAS-DAY: ſhall catechiſe the children once a month—viſit the ſick—and perform all other occaſional duties of his function.

XXXVII.

That the ſame perſon ſhall act as ſurgeon, apothecary, and man-midwife: ſhall by himſelf (or occaſionally by a deputy, approved of by a quarterly meeting) duly attend, and adminiſter proper medicines to all ſuch perſons in the houſe, and ſuch poor out of the houſe, as a committee, a director, or acting guardian, may recommend to his care; and ſhall make a report (noted in a book provided for that purpoſe) to every weekly committee of the illneſs, and other circumſtances, of every ſuch patient whom he has viſited in the courſe of the week: ſhall, when called in to any poor

poor woman in any difficult obſtetrical caſe, in which a midwife hath been ineffectully employed, be allowed TWO GUINEAS for every ſuch attendance; and ſhall be paid TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE for every patient he may inoculate and attend, by order of a committee---of a director---or of an acting guardian, in caſes not admitting of any delay.

XXXVIII.

That as often as any perſon ſhall fall ſick, or lame, in the houſe, notice thereof ſhall be given to the ſurgeon:—and the nurſes, in whoſe ward any perſon ſhall die, ſhall immediately acquaint the governor therewith, who ſhall cauſe the corpſe to be carried into the proper place, and a coffin and ſhrowd immediately provided:—they ſhall take care to deliver the apparel of perſons dying in the houſe to the governor; who ſhall lay up the ſame in the wardrobe, and deliver an account thereof to the next weekly committee.

XXXIX.

That a book ſhall be procured, in which the name of any officer or ſervant of the houſe, who ſhall be proved guilty of a wilful breach or neglect of any bye-law, or order of any committee, delivered to him in writing, ſhall be entered by the committee before which ſuch proof is made: and that during the continuance of ſuch entry, not eraſed, ſuch officer, or ſervant, ſhall be incapacitated from receiving any gratuity or promotion;

and if his name ſhall be entered three times, and all three entries remain unraſed, ſuch officer, or ſervant, ſhall be diſcharged from his office, or ſervice, at any time, at the diſcretion of a quarterly, or other meeting, having a power to diſcharge officers and ſervants; but—that any ſuch entry, or entries, if made by a weekly committee, may be expunged by a quarterly meeting, on appeal—or on account of any ſubſequent good behaviour, or any other circumſtances ariſing in favor of ſuch officer or ſervant: but nothing herein ſhall extend to defeat, or diminiſh, any power or authority previouſly veſted in any committee, of diſcharging any officer or ſervant.

XL.

That only one ſort of flour be ſerved into the houſe, and that from the whole meal dreſſed through a 14s. cloth; and that only one meal of ſolid meat be ſerved weekly—the other meat-dinner to be compoſed of meat cut into very ſmall pieces, the bones broken very ſmall, and boiled into broth, properly thickened with vegetables, &c. and that only 150lbs. of meat be allowed for that dinner; but that fat pork or bacon (to be bought in the flitch, without the hams) may be boiled, cut into very ſmall ſlices, with peaſe, beans, or potatoes; for one dinner in the week, not exceeding 50lbs.—and that the annexed bill of fare* be particularly obſerved; ſubject, however, to ſuch alteration, as the ſeaſon

* See Appendix.

ſon of the year, or other circumſtances, may render expedient in the opinion of the weekly committee.

XLI.

That the paupers, in the ſick-rooms, be fed, in every reſpect, in conformity to the directions given by the ſurgeon; and that he be requeſted to give orders for any meat, flour, or other proviſion, which may be wanted for that purpoſe, over and above the uſual dreſſings; of which, a ſeparate account ſhall be kept.

XLII.

That the officers of the houſe be allowed a joint of meat, of any butcher's meat of the ſame price as the meat contracted for, with a pudding, from the flour uſed in the houſe daily; but that a ſeparate account of the expence of their table, beyond the uſual proviſions of the houſe, be kept, for the inſpection of the committee: and that the waſher-women, and the two men who go with the horſes, ſhall be allowed a pint of ale each a day; but no other pauper in the houſe ſhall be entitled to ale, unleſs it be ordered by the ſurgeon.

XLIII.

That all contractors ſhall deliver their goods at the Houſe of Induſtry, either by themſelves or their own ſervants; and all meat, flour, and other proviſions

proviſions, to be uſed within the week, ſhall be delivered before eleven o'clock on every Saturday morning: that nothing ſhall be brought into the houſe, without notice given to the governor, or, in his abſence, to the matron: and all contracts, for articles amounting to twenty pounds per quarter, ſhall be ſigned upon ſtamps.

XLIV.

That, in all advertiſements to tradeſmen, and others, reſpecting the delivering in propoſals for contracting for any kind of goods, to be uſed in the houſe, it ſhall be particularly ſpecified, that all propoſals will be rejected by the committee, that are ſigned with the propoſer's name, or marked with any character, by which it may be known from whom ſuch propoſals come--and all committees are enjoined to reject the ſame: and when one tender only ſhall be made, for ſerving the houſe with any article to be contracted for--that tender ſhall be accepted, or rejected, at the diſcretion of the committee.

XLV.

That the tea for the poor ſick people in the houſe, ſhall be bought at the ſame place, and of the ſame perſon, who contracts for ſugar; and ſhall be received by the governor, and delivered out in like manner as the other ſtores.

XLVI. That

XLVI.

That in contracts for coals, a meter ſhall be employed, and paid by the corporation, for re-meaſuring that article, when delivered at the houſe.

XLVII.

That no perſon, appointed to any ſtation in the houſe, ſhall preſume, at any time, on pain of diſmiſſion, to take (in reſpect of ſuch ſtation) of any tradeſman, ſtranger, or other perſon, any fee, reward, or gratuity, of any kind, directly, or indirectly: and that if any tradeſman, or other perſon, having any dealing with this corporation, ſhall offer or give any ſuch fee or gratuity; or ſhall ſerve into the houſe any article, different from the contract or charge, made by him for the ſame; ſuch perſon ſhall be peremptorily diſ-qualified from ſerving the ſaid corporation with any kind of goods whatever.

XLVIII.

That all bye-laws, which concern the officers, &c. ſhall be fairly tranſcribed, and given to ſuch of them as are to carry them into execution;--- and every officer of the houſe, not obeying the ſame, ſhall, on conviction, be diſcharged.

XLIX. That

XLIX.

That every perſon, who, being duly qualified, ſhall be elected a director, and ſhall refuſe to act, ſhall forfeit the ſum of SIX POUNDS;---and every guardian, refuſing to act when elected an acting guardian, ſhall forfeit the ſum of FOUR POUNDS--unleſs reaſonable cauſe ſhall be ſhewn and allowed by the majority of the directors and acting guardians, preſent at the next general quarterly meeting after ſuch election.

L.

That if there ſhall not be preſent two directors and three acting guardians at any weekly committee, each director of that month not being preſent, ſhall forfeit TWENTY SHILLINGS---and every ſuch acting guardian, TEN SHILLINGS.

LI.

That a chairman be choſen, by every committee, to preſide and regulate the proceedings; and every member of any committee, who ſhall not appear in the committee-room within half an hour of the time appointed for their meeting, ſhall, if a director, forfeit FOUR SHILLINGS---if an acting guardian, TWO SHILLINGS---in caſe ſuch default ſhall delay the proceeding to buſineſs: and no member (under the ſame penalty) ſhall leave the committee while ſitting, without leave

leave of the chairman---and on no account, if there be not a ſufficient number of members remaining to conſtitute a committee.

LII.

That two or more members of the weekly committee, ſhall viſit the houſe every Saturday, and inform themſelves whether the governor, matron, ſurgeon, and the reſt of the officers and ſervants have behaved conformable to the rules of this corporation---whether the rooms, bedding, &c. be kept clean---whether the meat, and other proviſions brought into the houſe be wholeſome and agreeable to the contract--whether there be any infectious diſorder in the houſe --and whether the poor want neceſſary clothing, &c. or have any juſt matter of complaint---and ſhall make report of ſuch things as they think fit, which ſhall be entered in the committee-book: and the ſaid weekly committee ſhall, once in every month, give directions for the quantity of meat to be brought into the houſe for the uſe of the paupers: ſhall have a bill of fare laid before it the firſt week in every month, to be ſigned by the chairman; and that one or more members ſhall ſee the meat weighed, and report the weight and quality thereof to the reſt of the committee.

LIII.

That the chairman of every weekly committee ſhall, as often as there may be cauſe, make complaint to ſome magiſtrate, againſt ſuch overſeers

as may neglect to viſit and appear at the Houſe of Induſtry, in behalf of any poor perſon applying for, and ſtanding in need of, relief: and that the ſeveral penalties on directors and acting guardians, as well as thoſe on churchwardens, and other perſons liable thereto, ſhall be impartially ſued for by the reſpective committees.

LIV.

That one director and one acting guardian of the committee of the preceding month, ſhall attend the two firſt meetings of the next month, to explain the proceedings of the laſt to the ſitting committee, and otherwiſe aſſiſt it as far as they are able; and that the acting guardian to attend ſuch meetings, ſhall be determined by ballot among the five acting guardians of the ſame committee; and that the directors, and ſuch acting guardians ſo to be choſen by ballot, not attending, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame penalties as are now in force (by virtue of the act of parliament or any bye-law), for non-attendance on a weekly committee: that no weekly committee ſhall be permitted to break up before one o'clock --and that this order be fixed up, over the chimney-piece, in the committee-room.

LV.

That a book ſhall, at all times, lie open in the committee-room, with pen and ink at hand; that in caſe any director, or guardian, or other perſons, viſiting the houſe occaſionally, ſhall perceive

ceive any thing improper, or can ſuggeſt any thing for the benefit of the inſtitution, they may write their thoughts or obſervations therein, that the weekly committee may conſider the ſame, and make report (if it ſee proper) to the next meeting, to be held for the purpoſe of making bye-laws.

LVI.

That if the directors and acting guardians ſhall refuſe or neglect to hold any annual or quarterly meeting; every director or acting guardian, failing in his duty in this reſpect (if in the iſland), ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings.

LVII.

That on the Saturday immediately preceding every quarterly meeting, the directors and acting guardians of the poor for that quarter, ſhall, on notice to be given them by the ſecretary, take a ſurvey of the ſeveral paupers in the houſe; and ſuch perſons as appear to be improper objects, ſhall (at their own option) either be diſcharged from the houſe, or allowed only ſo much proviſion as they earn; and that every ſuch ſurvey ſhall be returned in writing (ſigned by the chairman) to the next quarterly meeting: and all perſons ſo diſcharged, and not quitting the houſe accordingly---or returning without ſuch cauſe as ſhall be approved by the weekly committee --ſhall be immediately ſet to hard labour, and

have nothing allowed for their ſupport and maintenance beyond their own earnings.

LVIII.

That the committee ſhall, every year, cauſe a new inventory of all the goods and furniture in the houſe to be taken, and laid before it on the laſt Thurſday in June, and ſhall then compare ſuch inventory with that of the preceding year.

LIX.

That every quarterly committee of accounts ſhall examine into all the accounts of the preceding quarter, and ſhall prepare them for publication, and after they have thoroughly examined them, they ſhall ſet their hands to the ſame; and the ſeparate articles of the incidental expences, paid by the governor, ſhall be entered in the quarterly account-book, in the ſame manner as the bills, &c. and no bills or ſalaries of officers ſhall be paid by the treaſurer, till a printed * order be produced, ſigned by the chairman of the committee of accounts.

LX.

That any ſubſcriber to the county hoſpital, who ſhall ſend thither a pauper belonging to any pariſh in the iſle of Wight, ſhall be repaid by any weekly

* See Appendix.

weekly committee all neceſſary charges thereby incurred.

LXI.

That any ſum, not exceeding TWELVE SHILLINGS, may be allowed for the burial of any poor perſon dying out of the houſe, on application being made to the next weekly committee, or to a magiſtrate--on oath, that the deceaſed did not leave effects ſufficient for defraying funeral expences: but that nothing ſhall be allowed when the perſon is not buried at the ſole expence of the corporation, and in the uſual manner of ſuch paupers; of which the officiating clergyman is deſired to give a certificate.

LXII.

That the directors and acting guardians will enforce the laws againſt all offenders, who, by begging from door to door, in ſtreets or highways, may make themſelves liable as idle diſorderly perſons (by 17th GEO. II.)--to be committed to the houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for the ſpace of one month:--and will cauſe information to be made againſt all perſons as liable to the ſame penalties, under the act for eſtabliſhing this corporation, who ſhall order, or knowingly ſuffer, their children to ſeek a maintenance by begging from door to door, in ſtreets or highways, under the pretence of opening gates, or any other whatſoever--ſuch children

children being too young to be legally puniſhed in their own perſons.

LXIII.

That the churchwardens and overſeers of the poor, and the ſurveyors of the highways, of every pariſh, ſhall aſſiſt the directors and acting guardians in procuring work for, and in employing, labourers out of employ (and capable of working on the highways, and elſewhere), for the wages they may earn, according as ſuch churchwardens and overſeers may be reſpectively required ſo to do, by an order of a weekly committee; and that for this purpoſe they ſhall, on an order to them given by a weekly committee, call a veſtry on the next Sunday, not only to enquire into the cauſe of ſuch labourers being out of employ--but into the beſt means of employing them on the highways, or elſewhere, according to the particular ſeaſon of the year, and the ſtate and condition of the highways; and that the ſaid churchwardens or overſeers of the poor, or one of them, ſhall make a report to the next weekly committee, ſubſequent to the ſaid veſtry, of all the proceedings had in conſequence of ſuch orders--and in particular, how far the ſurveyors have obeyed the ſame, in employing ſuch poor on the highways, or for the uſe thereof---ſuch ſurveyors being liable, as pariſh officers, to the penalty of FIVE POUNDS, for diſobeying ſuch reaſonable orders--if the ſaid labourers become chargeable to the guardians of the poor, for want of employment.

LXIV. That

LXIV.

That no churchwarden, or overſeer of the poor, who may be ſent to convey paupers to their places of ſettlement, or on any other buſineſs out of the iſle of Wight, on the part of the Houſe of Induſtry, ſhall be allowed more than ONE SHILLING for breakfaſt, TWO SHILLINGS for dinner, and TWO SHILLINGS for ſupper: that no more than one pariſh officer ſhall be paid on any ſuch buſineſs, unleſs an additional one be ordered under the hand of the chairman of the committee, or by the juſtice ſigning the order: and that in all removals of paupers to their pariſhes, the officers ſhall go on horſeback, and the paupers ſhall be conveyed in a cart, and have TWO SHILLINGS each per day allowed them for ſupport.

LXV.

That the churchwardens, and overſeers of the poor, of every pariſh, on notice being ſent them three months before any ballot of children to be put apprentices may take place (ſpecifying the number of apprentices to be bound in the pariſh, and the day of balloting), ſhall call a veſtry, within a fortnight after ſuch notice, for the purpoſe of nominating proper perſons (as they come in rotation, according to the value of lands and tenements they occupy in the pariſh) to receive apprentices; and the ſaid churchwardens and overſeers ſhall return to the next weekly committee,

mittee, the name or names of every perſon or perſons ſo nominated at ſuch veſtry, and acquaint every ſuch perſon of the return made, and of the day fixed for balloting for apprentices at the Houſe of Induſtry: and that a premium of TWENTY SHILLINGS ſhall be paid to every apprentice, at the expiration of their reſpective terms--on a certificate of their good behaviour, during the time of their apprenticeſhip, being produced, and that they have entered into a freſh ſervice for a year.

LXVI.

That the overſeers of the poor ſhall pay the average rates into the hands of the treaſurer within SIX DAYS after the time required in the warrant;--that all defaulters in this reſpect ſhall be immediately ſummoned, to ſhew cauſe why the penalty incurred by the act ſhould not be levied upon them;--and that notice to this effect ſhall be printed under the warrant of the average rates.

LXVII.

That orders for the relief of the occaſional poor, and letters of recommendation of the poor applying for relief, be printed and diſtributed to the directors and acting guardians, and church-wardens and overſeers of the poor, containing directions to the ſaid officers how to uſe them, and to make returns to the weekly committee*.

LXVIII. That

* See Appendix.

LXVIII.

That every director, or acting guardian, who ſhall give any order for the relief (in money, or by admiſſion into the houſe) of any pauper, contrary to the general act of parliament, or to any bye-law exiſting, ſhall be liable to pay the ſum or ſums ſo ordered; or the weekly expences of ſuch perſons, thus admitted by their order.

LXIX.

That in caſes of baſtardy, general bonds of indemnity ſhall always be required, where proper ſecurities can be had; but where the reputed father cannot find a ſufficient perſon to join with him in ſuch ſecurity, he ſhall be indulged with placing TWENTY POUNDS in the hands of the treaſurer, as a depoſit, and receive the intereſt thereof as long as he ſhall maintain the child; but, if the ſum of TWENTY POUNDS cannot be obtained, any ſum, not leſs than TEN POUNDS, may be received as a collateral ſecurity, at the diſcretion of the weekly committee, or magiſtrate before whom the reputed father is brought—provided the intereſt be left in the hands of the treaſurer, to accumulate and make up the ſum of TWENTY POUNDS: and that, in all caſes when money is paid as a collateral ſecurity, a general bond of indemnity without a bondſman ſhall be given—provided alſo, that it be agreed between all the ſaid parties—and that it be ſo

expreſſed in the receipt, that if the reputed father ſhall not well and truly perform the condition of the ſaid bond, but ſhall neglect to pay for the maintenance of ſuch baſtard child, for three calendar months ſucceſſively, the money thus placed in the treaſurer's hands ſhall, from thenceforth, be forfeited, and become the ſole property of the ſaid guardians of the poor; and as ſuch, be transferable to their general account with the treaſurer, by order of any committee: and that the ſaid forfeiture ſhall not defeat the ſaid guardians from ſuing the ſaid bond, when they may ſee occaſion: and that in all caſes of ſuch depoſits, if the reputed fathers do not maintain their children agreeable to the condition of the ſaid bonds, and on ſuch default an application for relief be made to a weekly committee, no ſum exceeding ONE SHILLING a week ſhall be allowed the mother towards the maintenance of any ſuch child—unleſs a larger ſum be ordered by two juſtices, on her appeal.

LXX.

That when it ſhall be found neceſſary to make uſe of any part, or the whole, of the fund of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, which has been raiſed from the ſavings of the avarage rates, and is veſted on bond from the treaſurer, to anſwer any extraordinary demands the great extent of the buildings, and the various articles of furniture, may require, beyond what can be ſpared for the ſame, from the average rates in any one year—

ſuch

ſuch ſum, ſo uſed, ſhall be re-placed from the firſt ſavings that may be afterwards made.

LXXI.

That Rev. HENRY WORSLEY, L.L.D. THOMAS WORSLEY, and DANIEL COLLINS, Eſqrs. Rev. JAMES WORSLEY, and Mr. THOMAS COOKE, jun. (any three of them to conſtitute a committee) be empowered to ſee that the road, leading from Town-gate to New-bridge, be kept in good and ſubſtantial repair by this corporation, under an agreement, that the pariſh of Cariſbrooke do annually contribute five pounds towards that purpoſe.

LXXII.

That the gentlemen who have the management of the farm, at the Houſe of Induſtry, are deſired to lay the land down in graſs as ſoon as it is practicable; and that no gratuity be given to any ſuch manager, till he report a progreſs made therein, to the ſatisfaction of the quarterly meeting.

THE END.

THE

APPENDIX:

CONTAINING

No. 1. Bill of Fare.

No. 2. Order of Immediate Admiſſion, by two Directors or Acting Guardians.

No. 3. Order for Immediate Relief, by a Director or Acting Guardian.

No. 4. Recommendation to the Surgeon, by a Director or Acting Guardian.

No. 5. Order on the Treaſurer, with his Receipt.

THE

APPENDIX, &c.

NUMBER I.

BILL OF FARE.

	Breakfaſt.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday	Bread and butter.	Boiled beef*.	Potatoes.
Monday	Ditto.	Peaſe—with the beef liquor.	Bread and butter.
Tueſday	Ditto.	Bread and butter.	Ditto.
Wednesday	Ditto.	Freſh beef ſoup.	Potatoes.
Thurſday	Ditto.	Bread and butter——or baked pudding.	Bread and butter.
Friday	Ditto.	Potatoes——or green peaſe——or beans——with fat bacon——or pork—not exceeding 50lbs.	Ditto.
Saturday	Ditto.	Rice-milk.	Ditto.

* When the beef cannot be kept ſweet a week, the Sunday's and Wedneſday's dinners may be exchanged.

N.B. The ſick have freſh meat and broth, with other proviſions, according to the ſurgeon's directions—who is deſired to give written orders for the ſame.

To

NUMBER II.

To the Governor of the House of Industry.

YOU are hereby required to receive into the House of the parish of labourer; whose circumstances, from since the last committee, require immediate admission; and you are to report him immediately to the surgeon, and on Saturday next to the committee. DATED this day of 179

N.B. *This order is to be signed by two directors, or acting guardians.*

NUMBER III.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the parish of

PLEASE to relieve labourer, of your parish, in need of immediate relief, by reason of since the last committee, with shillings, for the support of self, and children, under years of age, from this day to the next weekly committee; to whom you are to report the state of his health and family, and to return this order to be confirmed by the chairman. DATED this day of 179

N.B. *To be signed by a director or acting guardian.*

To

NUMBER IV.

To Mr. ——, Surgeon of the Houſe of Induſtry.

I BEG to recommend a poor perſon, living at in the pariſh of now ill of whom you will attend, and report the ſtate of illneſs and other circumſtances, as you ſee neceſſary, to the next weekly committee.

DATED this day of 179

N B. *To be ſigned by a director or acting guardian.*

NUMBER V.

Order on the Treaſurer, with his Receipt.

ORDERED to be paid in, the day of 179

N.B. *This order to be ſigned by the chairman of the committee.*

RECEIVED, the day of 179 of the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh of

being for one quarter's average of the poor rates of the ſaid pariſh, due 179

	£.	s.	d.
In caſh, - -			
Allowed out -			
£.			

Treaſurers to the Corporation of the Guardians of the Poor, In the iſle of Wight.

Iſle of Wight Houſe of Induſtry, day of 179

Meſſrs. *& Co.*

TREASURERS, NEWPORT.

On demand, pay Mr.

and place it to the account of the quarter, 179

£_____

Entered—No.

Secretary. Chairman of the Committee of Accounts.

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ERRATUM.

Page 19—line 2—for ineffectully, read *ineffectually*.